

THU

THUM-BAND. *n. f.* [*thump* and *band*.] A twist of any materials made thick as a man's thumb.
Tie *thump-bands* of hay round them. *Mortimer.*
TO THUMB. *v. n.* To handle awkwardly.
THUMBSTAL. *n. f.* [*thumb* and *stall*.] A thimble.
THUMP. *n. f.* [*thump*, Italian.] A hard heavy dead dull blow with something blunt.
And blund'ring still with smarting rump,
He gave the knight's steed such a *thump*
As made him reel. *Hudibras, p. i.*
Before, behind, the blows are dealt; around
Their hollow sides the rattling *thumps* rebound. *Dryden.*
Their *thumps* and bruises might turn to account, if they
could beat each other into good manners. *Addison.*
The watchman gave to great a *thump* at my door, that I
awaked at the knock. *Tatler.*
TO THUMP. *v. a.* To beat with dull heavy blows.
Have in their land beaten, bobb'd, and *thump'd*. *Shakespeare.*
TO THUMP. *v. n.* To fall or strike with a dull heavy blow.
A stone
Levell'd to right, it *thump'd* upon
His manly paunch, with such a force
As almost beat him off his horse. *Hudibras, p. i.*
A watchman at midnight *thumps* with his pole. *Swift.*
THUMPER. *n. f.* [from *thump*.] The person or thing that
thumps.
THUNDER. *n. f.* [Sunben, Sunon, Saxon; *dunder*, Swed-
dish; *donder*, Dutch; *tonnerre*, Fr.]
Thunder is a most bright flame rising on a sudden, mov-
ing with great violence, and with a very rapid velocity,
through the air, according to any determination, upwards
from the earth, horizontally, obliquely, downwards, in a
right line, or in several right lines, as it were in serpentine
tracks, joined at various angles, and commonly ending with
a loud noise or rattling. *Shakespeare.*
2. In popular and poetick language *thunder* is commonly the
noise, and lightning the flash; though *thunder* is sometimes
taken for both.
I do not bid the *thunder* bearer shoot,
Nor tell tales of thee to high-judging Jove. *Shakespeare.*
No more, thou *thunder* maller, shew
Thy spite on mortal flies. *Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*
The revenging gods
'Gainst paricides all the *thunder* bend. *Shakespeare.*
The *thunder*
Wing'd with red lightning and impetuous rage,
Perhaps hath spent his shafts, and ceases now
To bellow through the vault and boundless deep. *Milton.*
3. Any loud noise or tumultuous violence.
So fierce he laid about him, and dealt blows
On either side, that neither mail could hold
Nor shield defend the *thunder* of his throws. *Spenser.*
Here will we face this storm of insolence,
Nor fear the noisy *thunder*; let it roll,
Then burst, and spend at once its idle rage. *Rome.*
TO THUNDER. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. His nature is too noble for the world:
He would not flatter Neptune for his trident,
Nor Jove for power to *thunder*. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*
2. To make a loud or terrible noise.
So soon as some few notable examples had *thundered* a duty
into the subjects hearts, he soon threw no bateness of suspi-
cion. *Sidney, b. ii.*
His dreadful name late through all Spain did *thunder*,
And Hercules' two pillars standing near,
Did make to quake and fear. *Spenser.*
His dreadful voice no more
Would *thunder* in my ears. *Milton.*
Like a black sheet the whelming billow spread,
Burst o'er the float, and *thunder'd* on his head. *Pepe.*
TO THUNDER. *v. a.*
1. To emit with noise and terror.
Oracles severe,
Were daily *thunder'd* in our general's ear,
That by his daughter's blood we must appease
Diana's kindled wrath. *Dryden.*
2. To publish any denunciation or threat.
An archdeacon, as being a prelate, may *thunder* out an
ecclesiastical censure. *Ayliffe.*
THUNDERBOLT. *n. f.* [*thunder* and *bolt*, as it signifies an ar-
row.]
1. Lightning; the arrows of heaven.
If I had a *thunderbolt* in mine eye, I can tell who should
down. *Shakespeare.*
Let the lightning of this *thunderbolt*, which hath been so
severe a punishment to one, be a terror to all. *K. Charles.*
My heart does beat,
As if 'twere forging *thunderbolts* for Jove. *Denham.*
Who can omit the Gracchi, who declare
The Scipio's worth, those *thunderbolts* of war? *Dryden.*

THU

The most remarkable piece in Antonine's pillar, is Jupiter
Pluvius sending down rain on the fainting army of Marcus Au-
relius, and *thunderbolts* on his enemies; which is the greatest
confirmation of the story of the Christian legion. *Addison.*
2. Fulmination; denunciation properly ecclesiastical.
He severely threatens such with the *thunderbolt* of excom-
munication. *Halewell on Providence.*
THUNDERCLAP. *n. f.* [*thunder* and *clap*.] Explosion of thun-
der.
The kindly bird that bears Jove's *thunderclap*,
One day did scorn the simple scabree,
Proud of his highest service, and good hap,
That made all other fowls his thralls to be.
When some dreadful *thunderclap* is nigh,
The winged fire shoots swiftly through the sky;
Strikes and consumes ere scarce it does appear,
And, by the sudden ill, prevents the fear. *Dryden.*
When suddenly the *thunderclap* was heard,
It took us unprepar'd, and out of guard. *Dryden.*
THUNDERER. *n. f.* [from *thunder*.] The power that thun-
ders.
How dare you, ghosts,
Accuse the *thunderer*, whose bolt you know,
Sky-planted, batters all rebelling coasts?
Had the old Greeks discover'd your abode,
Crete had not been the cradle of their god;
On that small island they had look'd with scorn,
And in Great Britain thought the *thunderer* born. *Wallar.*
When the bold Typhoeus
Fore'd great Jove from his own heav'n to fly,
The lesser gods that shar'd his propitious state,
All suffer'd in the exil'd *thunderer's* fate. *Dryden.*
THUNDEROUS. *adj.* [from *thunder*.] Producing thunder.
Look in and see each blissful deity,
How he before the *thunderous* throne doth lie. *Milton.*
THUNDERSHOWER. *n. f.* [*thunder* and *shower*.] A rain ac-
companied with thunder.
The concert is long in delivering, and at last it comes like
a *thunder* shower, full of sulphur and darkness, with a terrible
crack. *Stillingfleet.*
In *thunder* showers the winds and clouds are oftentimes con-
trary to one another, especially if hail falls, the filthy weath-
er below directing the wind one way, and the cold above
the clouds another. *Derham's Physico-Theol.*
THUNDERSTONE. *n. f.* [*thunder* and *stone*.] A stone fabulously
supposed to be emitted by thunder; thunderbolt.
Fear no more the lightning flash,
Nor th' all-dreaded *thunderstone*. *Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*
TO THUNDERSTRIKE. *v. a.* [*thunder* and *strike*.] To blast or
hurt with lightning.
I remained as a man *thunderstricken*, not daring, nay not
able, to behold that power. *Sidney.*
The overthrown he rais'd, and as a herd
Of goats, or timorous flock, together throng'd,
Drove them before him *thunderstruck*. *Milton.*
With the voice divine
Nigh *thunderstruck*, th' exalted man, to whom
Such high attest was giv'n, a while survey'd
With wonder. *Milton's Par. Reg. b. i.*
'Tis said that *thunderstruck* Enceladus
Lies stretch'd supine. *Addison.*
THUNDEROUS. *adj.* [*thunder* and *ous*, Lat.] Bearing frankincense.
THURIFICATION. *n. f.* [*thuris* and *facio*, Latin.] The act of
burning with incense; the act of burning incense.
The several acts of worship which were required to be
performed to images are processions, genuflections, *thurifica-*
tions, deosculations, and oblations. *Stillingfleet.*
THURSDAY. *n. f.* [*thorsday*, Danish; from *thor*.] Thor was
the son of Odin, yet in some of the northern parts they wor-
shipped the supreme deity under his name, attributing the
power over all things, even the inferior deities, to him. *Stil-*
lingfleet. The fifth day of the week.
THUS. *adv.* [Sax, Saxon.]
1. In this manner; in this wise.
It cannot be that they who speak *thus*, should *thus* judge.
Hobbes, b. v.
The knight him calling, asked who he was,
Who lifting up his head, him answered *thus*. *Fa. Ry.*
I return'd with familiar proof enough,
With tokens *thus*, and *thus*. *Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*
To be *thus* is nothing;
But to be falsely *thus*. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
I have sinned against the Lord, and *thus* and *thus* have I
done. *Job, viii. 23.*
That the principle that sets on work these organs, is no
thing else but the modification of matter *thus* or *thus* posited,
is false. *Judge Hales.*
Beware, I warn thee yet, to tell thy griefs
In terms becoming majesty, to hear:
I warn thee *thus*, because I know thy temper
Is insolent. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

THY

Thus in the triumphs of soft peace I reign. *Dryden.*
All were attentive to the godlike man,
When from his lofty couch he *thus* began. *Dryden's En.*
2. To this degree; to this quantity.
A councillor of state in Spain said to his master, I will tell
your majesty *thus* much for your comfort, your majesty hath
but two enemies; whereof the one is all the world, and the
other your own ministers. *Bacon.*
He said *thus* far extend, *thus* far thy bounds. *Milton.*
Thus much concerning the first earth, and its production
and form. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
No man reasonably pretends to know *thus* much, but he
must pretend to know all things. *Tillotson's Sermons.*
This you must do to inherit life; and if you have come
up *thus* far, firmly persevere in it. *Wake.*
TO THWACK. *v. a.* [Saxian, Saxon.] To strike with some-
thing blunt and heavy; to thrash; to bang; to belabour.
He shall not flay;
We'll *thwack* him hence with distaffs. *Shakespeare.*
Nick fell foul upon John Bull, to snatch the cudgel he had
in his hand, that he might *thwack* Lewis with it. *Arbutnot.*
These long fellows, as lightly as they are, should find
their jackets well *thwack'd*. *Arbutnot.*
THWACK. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A heavy hard blow.
Twice bruise'd his head, and twice his back. *Hudibras.*
They place several pots of rice, with cudgels in the neigh-
bourhood of each pot; the monkeys defend from the trees,
take up the arms, and belabour one another with a storm of
thwacks. *Addison's Freeholder, No. 50.*
THWART. *adj.* [Sax, Saxon; *dwars*, Dutch.]
1. Transverse; cross to something else.
This elie to several spheres thou must ascribe,
Mov'd contrary with *thwart* obliquities. *Milton.*
2. Perverse; inconvenient; mischievous.
TO THWART. *v. a.*
1. To cross; to lie or come cross any thing.
Swift as a shooting star
In Autumn *thwarts* the night. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. iv.*
You stream of light, a thousand ways
Upward and downward *thwarting* and convolv'd. *Thomson.*
2. To cross; to oppose; to traverse; to contravene.
Some sixteen months and longer might have staid,
If crooked fortune had not *thwarted* me. *Shakespeare.*
Lester had been
The *thwartings* of your dispositions, if
You had not shew'd how you were dispos'd
Ere they lack'd power to cross you. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*
The understanding and will never disagreed; for the pro-
pols of the one never *thwarted* the inclinations of the other.
Saul's Sermons.
The rays both good and bad, of equal pow'r,
Each *thwarting* other made a mingled hour. *Dryden.*
In vain did I the godlike youth deplore,
The more I begg'd, they *thwarted* me the more. *Addison.*
Neptune aton'd, his wrath shall now refrain,
Or *thwart* the synod of the gods in vain. *Pepe's Ode.*
TO THWART. *v. n.* To be opposite.
It is easy to be imagined what reception any proposition
shall find, that shall at all *thwart* with these internal ora-
cles. *Locke.*
THWARTINGLY. *adv.* [from *thwarting*.] Oppositely; with
opposition.
THY. *pronoun.* [Sax, Saxon.] Of thee; belonging to thee;
relating to thee.
Whatever God did say,
Is all *thy* clear and smooth uninterrupted way. *Cowley.*
Th' example of the heav'nly lark,
Thy fellow poet Cowley mark. *Cowley.*
These are *thy* works, parent of good. *Milton.*
THYSELF. *pronoun reciprocal.* [*thy* and *self*.]
1. It is commonly used in the oblique cases, or following the
verb.
Come high or low,
Thyself and office duly shew. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*
It must and shall be so; content thyself. *Shakespeare.*
2. In poetical or solemn language it is sometimes used in the
nominative.
These goods *thyself* can on thyself bestow. *Dryden.*
THYNE *word.* *n. f.* A precious word.
The merchandize of gold and all *thyne* word are departed
from thee. *Rev. xviii. 12.*
THYME. *n. f.* [*thym*, Fr. *thymus*, Lat.] A plant.
The *thyme* hath a labiated flower, consisting of one leaf,
whose upper-lip is erect, and generally split in two, and the
under-lip is divided into three parts; out of the flower-cup
arises the point, accompanied by four embryos, which after-
ward become so many seeds, inclosed in a husk, which be-
fore was the flower-cup; to these marks must be added hard
lignous stalks, and the flowers gathered into heads. *Miller.*

TIC

No more, my goats, shall I behold you climb
The steepy cliffs, or crop the flow'ry *thyme*. *Dryden.*
TIA'RA. *n. f.* [*tiara*, Fr. *tiara*, Lat.] A drefs for the head;
Tia'ra, a diadem.
His back was turn'd, but not his brightness hid;
Of beaming sunny rays a golden *tiar*
Cirled his head. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. iii.*
This royal robe, and this *tiara* wore
Old Priam, and this golden scepter bore
In full assemblies. *Dryden's En.*
A *tiar* wreath'd her head with many a fold,
Her waste was circled with a zone of gold. *Pepe.*
Fairer the seem'd, distinguish'd from the rest,
And better mien dispos'd, as better dress'd:
A bright *tiara* round her forehead ty'd,
To justify bounds confin'd its rising pride. *Prior.*
TO TICK. *v. a.* [from *entice*.] To draw; to allure.
Lovely enchanting language, sugar-cane,
Honey of roses, whither wilt thou flee?
Hath some fond lover *tick'd* thee to thy bane?
And wilt thou leave the church, and love a sief? *Herbert.*
TICK. *n. f.* [This word seems contracted from *ticket*, a tally
on which debts are scored.]
1. Score; trust.
If thou hast the heart to try't,
I'll lend thee back thyself awhile,
And once more for that carcase vile
Fight upon *tick*. *Hudibras, p. i.*
When the money is got into hands that have bought all
that they have need of, whoever needs any thing else must
go on *tick*, or barter for it. *Locke.*
You would see him in the kitchen weighing the beef and
butter, paying ready money, that the maids might not run a
tick at the market. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*
2. [Tique, Fr. *take*, Dutch.] The louse of dogs or sheep.
Would the fountain of your mind were clear again, that I
might water an ass at it! I had rather be a *tick* in a sheep,
than such a valiant ignorance. *Shakespeare, Troil. and Cressida.*
3. The case which holds the feathers of a bed.
TO TICK. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To run on score.
2. To trust; to score.
The money went to the lawyers; council wont *tick*. *Art.*
TICKEN. *n. f.* The flame with *tick*. A sort of strong
TICKING. *n. f.* linen for bedding. *Bailey.*
TICKET. *n. f.* [*ticket*, Fr.] A token of any right or debt
upon the delivery of which admission is granted, or a claim
acknowledged.
There should be a paymaster appointed, of special trust,
which should pay every man according to his captain's *ticket*,
and the account of the clerk of his band. *Spenser.*
In a lottery with one prize, a single *ticket* is only enriched,
and the rest are all blanks. *Collier on Envy.*
Let fops or fortune fly which way they will,
Disdains all loss of *tickets* or codille. *Pepe.*
TO TICKLE. *v. a.* [*titillo*, Lat.]
1. To affect with a prurient sensation by slight touches.
Dissembling courtesy! How fine this tyrant
Can *tickle* where the wounds. *Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*
The mind is moved in great vehemency only by *tickling*
some parts of the body. *Bacon.*
There is a sweetness in good verse, which *tickles* even
while it hurts; and no man can be heartily angry with him
who pleases him against his will. *Dryden.*
It is a good thing to laugh at any rate; and if a straw can
tickle a man, it is an instrument of happiness. *Dryden.*
2. To please by slight gratifications.
Dametas, that of all manners of life could best conceive
of golden eloquence, being withal *tickled* by Musidorus's
praises, had his brain so turned, that he became slave to that
which he that sued to be his servant offered to give him. *Sidney.*
Expectation *tickling* slittish spirits
Sets all on hazard. *Shakespeare.*
Such a nature
Tickled with good success, disdains the shadow
Which it treads on at noon. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*
I cannot rule my spleen;
My corn rebels, and *tickles* me within.
Dance at the best; in streets but scarce allow'd
To *tickle*, on thy straw, the stupid crowd. *Dryden.*
A drunkard, the habitual thirst after his cups, drives to the
tavern, though he has in his view the loss of health, and
perhaps of the joys of another life, the least of which is such
a good as he confesses is far greater than the *tickling* of his
palate with a glass of wine. *Locke.*
TO TICKLE. *v. n.* To feel titillation.
He with secret joy therefore
Did *tickle* inwardly in every vein,
And his false heart, fraught with all treason's store,
Was fill'd with hope, his purpose to obtain. *Spenser.*
TICKLE.